

THE DODGE CITY TIMES.

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TWELFTH YEAR.

DODGE CITY, KANSAS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1887.

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DODGE CITY, KANSAS.

SPARKS FROM SNYDER.

Uncle Jannison has moved to Dodge City to live this winter. He is living with his niece's Miss. Literly, they are working for Mrs. Ida Beadle.

Newt Nevins has turned over his books, as constable of Royal Township to C. J. Thomas his successor, and hopes he will have as much to do the next year as he had the last. As he did not serve a single paper, he was out the oath fee, this speaks well of Royal.

Dr. C. H. Beach is slowly improving. Andrew Everts is able to be around. Webb Snyder is quite sick.

M. C. Davis has moved to Dodge for the balance of the winter. His wife will weave carpets there.

There was a Christmas tree at the Ridenour school house Saturday eve, given by the literary society. The program was as follows.

Call to order by the president, A. Everts.

Song—Star of Bethlehem

Dec.—Christmas at home, Minnie Phillips.

Essa—Birth of Christ, Sam H. Conaway.

Quotations—Miss Hattie Ridenour. Recitation—Missionary scene, Agnes Griffith.

Select readings—Fanny and Enoch, Charles Bayless.

Solo—Mother wait for me, Miss Flourie Adams.

Dec.—Christmas dinner for the poor, Mrs. Gertrude Conaway.

Dec.—Over the hills to the poor house, Charles I. Thomas.

Recitation—Nellie Basham.

Song—Beacon Light.

Dec.—Old mule, Author Phillips.

Dec. and song—Nellie Findley.

Speech—in Danish, Nelson Davidson.

Song—Gospel Raft, R. N. Ames and E. Griffith.

Note of regret by C. H. Beach.

Song and acting—The rich and poor E. Griffith and R. N. Ames.

Select reading—Robert Ridenour.

Essay—The man in the moon, Alice Ridenour.

Dec.—Jerry's Wife, Miss Anna Hobbie.

Dec.—Charge of the six hundred, Gordon Findley.

Personification—Willie Davis.

Select reading—Setting the blue hen, Mr. Phillips.

Song—My Kittie, Hattie Hobbie.

Twenty questions, John Minor.

Dec.—Bertie Conley.

Song—Minnie Philip and Leticia Davis.

Remarks by Mr. Purdy, of Purdyville.

The distribution of the gifts passed off very pleasant, every child in the district received a gift. The society returned a vote of thanks to Geo. B. Cox for the present of a very fine evergreen tree.

Mr. Joseph Iles brought several water melons, they were sold at auction, and the money turned over to the Sunday School, the melons proved to be very fine.

OUR WORTHY POOR.

The advent of winter should bring very feelingly to our minds the fact, that we have in our neighborhood a great many worthy poor, who need our sympathy in the shape of substantial aid. We sincerely hope that our people, who are so generously blessed with comfortable homes, and an abundance of the good things of life, will extend a helping hand to those of our less fortunate neighbors, who are in need and will no doubt suffer during the cold winter month of January because of a lack of raiment, food, and other comforts. Out of our plenty, friends, we can well afford these little acts of kindness, and we shall feel all the better for having done so, and be amply rewarded when you hear it said: "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these of mine, ye have done it unto me."

Wagons cannot run without wheels, cars without steam, bull frogs jump without legs, or newspapers be carried on overlastingly without money any more than a dog can wag his tail when he has none. Our subscribers are all good, but what good does a man's good do when it don't do any good? We have no doubt that every one thinks they have all paid except him, and as we are a clever fellow, and his is a little matter, it will make no difference. The facts are that we have about \$500 on our books and cash we have none. Our crying needs are many and our creditors are more.

MT HOPE ITEMS.

For the benefit of those not informed we will state that Mt Hope is located about five miles southwest of Dodge City, south of the river, in the center of an enterprising, progressive community.

"Railroad news" is the principal topic of the day; and all are eagerly anticipating the time when we can go down grade to the county seat via the D. T. & M. R. R.

The Christmas tree at Mt Hope school house was a pronounced success.

On Christmas eve nearly all the population of the district was assembled at their commodious new school building. The beautiful tree was handsomely decorated, and laden with candies etc; and all kinds of presents, enough to make each one's heart glad. Old Santa Claus was there, rigged out in fine style, and the children all voted him a jolly old fellow. The entertainment was gotten up by the Sunday School. May we spend many another such an enjoyable Christmas eve, is our hearty wish.

Our literary society is in a flourishing condition. We meet Tuesday night of each week. All are invited to take part. J. Goodwine Pres. Olin Goodwine Sec. Mrs. M. Black Treas. Mrs. Enderly eddress, J. A. Beadle critic.

We have the most populous school district in the county outside of the town. The enrollment for the year is 43. The average daily attendance for the month ending Dec. 9th was 39.75.

Examination at school last week, all did well. A full report of the result will be given in the future.

The revival recently closed was very successful. Much good was done. Eleven united with the church, making a church membership of 21 we believe, Rev. McCartney is our pastor.

Mr. J. Goodwine has just completed building an addition of two rooms to his dwelling.

Mrs. Johnson is visiting for the winter at Pierce City, Mo.

Several of our young men started for Illinois last week. Rumor says they will not return alone.

Harry Grantham, who has been very sick with the malarial fever, is now convalescing.

Mrs. M. Black contemplates a visit to Missouri in the near future.

Hopeful.

FROM SPEARVILLE.

Jack Frost is king of the weather. Small boys and sleds are out in full force.

Mr. Diehl is putting away a goodly supply of ice preparatory to next summer's heat. Mr. Shaffer is also building an ice house.

Santa Claus with a full outfit was here. The little folks were overjoyed with the loaded tree. The cantata rendered by the children of the Sabbath School surpassed the most sanguine expectations. Miss Lizzie Mason and Miss Chaney deserves special credit for the careful training which the children received.

The protracted meeting at Pleasant Valley under the auspices of the Methodist church resulted in ten professions of conversion.

The week of prayer will be observed in union by the churches of this place. Protracted services here will soon begin.

By way of remembrance the Methodist church presented their pastor and wife with a fine laprobe which will doubtless be very appreciable during the long cold rides they have to make.

Last Friday evening Rev. F. E. Sheldon was called upon to officiate at a quiet little wedding party at the residence of Geo. Hall. Mr. T. B. Van Voorhis and Miss Ada Nelson, being the contracting parties. They took the midnight train for Topeka where the first days of their honeymoon will be spent. Their friends wish them a long and prosperous journey through life, and may their troubles only be "little ones."

Rev. Burns dedicated a school house last Monday night, near the Point of Rocks in Hodgeman county, by a sermon on education.

Miss Bowers of Johnson City has been visiting friends in the city.

Miss Una Bogart, has returned from Emporia where she has been preparing for kindergarten work.

REX.

Temperance people have no room to complain of the higher courts. Almost all the cases which are taken before these tribunals are decided in their favor. The Supreme Court of Missouri has just affirmed the constitutionality of the local option law.

COLLEGE NOTES.

Mrs. Fannie Jones, of the College, is spending the vacation with friends at Larned.

Mr. Albert Porter, a student of the College, will be with his parents at Larned, during the holiday week.

Profs. Powelson and Newton were remembered by the students, the former receiving "The Bible Gallery," the latter "Milton's Paradise Lost," both were illustrated by Gustave Dore, and were very handsome and acceptable presents for Christmas.

Mr. Hobbie visited the meeting of a country literary society. The exercises were excellent, and he wishes to say that if the literary talent of the college does not begin to improve, they can not compare with the talent of that society.

Florence Loyd was absent several days last week, but we have not learned the cause.

The drawing class are making some very good progress.

The writing class have begun a review. They are making good progress.

Miss Newton, music teacher in the college, is off spending a week in vacation visiting relatives in Garden City. She has so far succeeded well in her work, and is continually adding to her patronage. Will be back again and at work on next Tuesday.

The preparatory work of our college under the direct management of Prof. B. F. Powelson, has so far succeeded well. Besides the direct result in gathering together fifty students, an immense amount of advertising is being done. The war is being opened for a good commencement at the formal opening next fall. This work should even be better supported by our citizens than it is. Co-operation and means given now to help on this cause are the best investment that we can make for the furtherance of our welfare as individuals or a place. Send in students for training and assist in every way Prof. Powelson and his faithful assistants.

Profs. Newton and Powelson will remain in the city during vacation, at least the greater portion of the time. School will open on Wednesday after New Year's day. The students are having a good time during the ten days of the Christmas vacation.

WILBURN CHRISTMAS ITEMS

Turkey dinners were given at L. P. Horton's, M. W. Brown's, James Brown's, B. H. Scholer, W. S. Bale's, Lon Emerson, and Mr. Fields.

The Wilburn Sunday School gave a concert at the school house Christmas night, and it was a grand good concert. The performance given by the infant class was simply too good for discussion and we will defy any Sunday School in the state of Kansas to beat it. The performance was well rendered all the way through, and was listened to by a crowded house full of interested listeners.

G. R. Cochran was away to Garden City, and Montezuma last week, making some land sales.

T. A. Rothwell moved to Harper this week.

Joseph S. Black starts to Centerville Indiana, this week.

The second term of the Wilburn school commences January 2nd. M. L. Warmoth teacher. The school board have purchased a bell for the school house.

Mr. S. Bales got a present Christmas eve of a 10 pound boy. N. N. O.

This is the way Bob Ingersol puts it: "Here is a shoe shop. One man in the shop is always busy through the day; always industrious. In the evening he goes courting some nice young girl. There are five other men who don't do any such thing. These spend half their working evenings in dissipation. The first young man by and by cuts out these others and gets a boot and shoe store of his own. Then he marries the girl. Soon he is able to take his wife for a drive in the evening. The five laborers, his former companions, who see him indulging in this luxury, retire to a neighboring saloon and pass resolutions that there is an eternal struggle between labor and capital."

The Chicago brewers now propose to discriminate against Kansas and Iowa in the purchase of barley and other grain. Why? Because these states have cut off their trade, and they desire to retaliate. And yet we are told prohibition don't prohibit.

THE W. C. T. U.

The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in regard to prohibition in Kansas has caused great rejoicing all along the line in temperance circles. We quote from Our Messenger, "Thanks be to God for the victory for prohibition! The supreme court of the United States has declared our law constitutional. Zebold and Hage-lin must hereafter follow some honest calling. The heart of many a true temperance man and woman in the nation rejoice to-day that the prohibitory law of Kansas is sustained by the court of last resort. Truly, with the psalmist we may say: "Thou hast scattered thine enemies with thy strong arm."

From The Voice, (N. Y.) Dec. 8th, Rev. F. S. McCabe, president of the Kansas State Temperance Union, has issued an address to the friends of law and order in Kansas. In it, by order of the executive committee, he recommends that the friends of prohibition maintain their city and neighborhood organizations, reviving those that have gone down, that meetings be regularly held for the discussion of the benefits total abstinence, and the evils of liquor drinking and liquor selling, and that special attention be given to the encouragement and assistance of city, township and county officers in discovering and punishing violations of the law. The address closes as follows: "We hope and believe that the day in which, in view of the great and unquestionable benefits following from the suppression of the liquor traffic, and actuated by patriotic regard for the public good, all political parties in Kansas shall declare in favor of the thorough enforcement of the prohibitory law."

From Lawrence, Kansas, comes the cheering news: The recent decision of the supreme court of the United States will have the effect of breaking up the business of John Walruff, the brewer of that place. Mr. Walruff has been fined, found guilty by the District court, fined and imprisoned for selling liquor, but as it has heretofore been held that the law did not prohibit the manufacture of beer, he has been for the past year doing a large brewing business, all the products being shipped to Kansas City and sold there and delivered to all parts of Kansas. His brewers have always done the largest business of any in the state, and he has until recently made a vigorous fight against the law.

From Hutchinson, Kansas, comes the word that the heart of a druggist (?) there has been touched. He says in the Hutchinson News of Dec. 13th: "Yesterday we surrendered our permit for the sale of intoxicating liquors. We did so, not because we were under the hand of the law, nor for the gratification of that species of genus homo familiarly known, and justly named, too,—"crank," nor to discomode the more intelligent and more decent portion of this community. We do so solely to protect the dignity of the profession of which we are humble members."

This is not all of the "kind hearted" druggist's article; but time and space does not permit of giving it complete.

Let the good work go on, and again we quote from "Our Messenger": "Thanks be to God for the victory for Prohibition."

Con. Sec Dodge City, Dec. 16th, 1887.

A Montana woman tells how she cures hams and bacon: "Trim the hams in a smooth, round shape, and cut the side pieces lengthwise in strips about six inches wide. For 100 pounds of meat use six pounds salt, four ounces saltpeter, and five pounds of brown sugar, which should be mixed together and the meat rubbed with it, and piled with the flesh sides up. Every three days it should be rubbed until the mixture is all absorbed in the meat. It is then ready to smoke. The smoke should be from hard maple, hickory, birch or corncobs, and kept up until the meat is a delicate brown or a straw color. The meat may be packed in a pickle of the same proportions, and be submerged in it for six weeks and then smoked. For large hams to keep through the summer one pound more salt may be added. It is best to cure this in the brine. Each piece of bacon should be sewed up in a cloth if sent to a distance; but if sold near home this is not necessary."

People have been known to talk against gambling all their lives, on every possible occasion, and then after all, to go and get married.

Sir: Will you please inform me what is the difference between a Republican and a Democrat? Next year I shall be of age and shall cast my first vote.

A VETERAN'S SON.

The above is a text for some excellent comments by the editor of the New York Tribune. He reminds the young veteran that the Democratic party is the same institution it was in the days of the Federalists, and the Whigs, and that the Republican party is an outcome of the old Whigs and the Free soilers; that Henry Clay was the great champion of tariff legislation as was Albert Gallatin, the original advocate of free trade, and that the party has at all times since been in feeted with their first lessons.

He closes the argument with words too truthful to be forgotten, and too well put to be changed:

The Republican party was recruited from the ranks of the Whigs and free-soilers, whose consciences revolted against slavery as a legalized institution in a free country. It demanded legislation against a system of human bondage degrading alike to masters and slaves. The Democratic party from the beginning of its history until the emancipation proclamation was opposed to such legislation. When civil war burst upon the country it was still the defender of the slave-owning oligarchy; and precisely as it had opposed the Federalist doctrine of a strong, centralized National Government, it resisted coercion of the Southern States in the first instance, and for four years, while the armies were in the field, was uniformly hostile to legislation for the vigorous and successful conduct of the war. The Morrill tariff, the Legal-Tender Act, the establishment of the National banks, emancipation and the Constitutional Amendments, the reconstruction policy and specie resumption were distinctively Republican achievements in constructive legislation. The Democratic party was opposed to each and every demand for more legislation. It wanted no legislation.

What the Democratic party has been in the past it remains to this day—the party that is opposed heart and soul to legislation in behalf of national interests and social and political reforms. Under Republican tariff legislation thousands of industries have been established, and American progress has become the marvel of Christendom. The Democratic party stands today for the repeal of that legislation—the foundation of the nation's present prosperity. The Republican party stands for the protection of those industries by legislation, and also for the protection of what should be the most sacred interest in the sight of every true man—the American home. Since the Maine law was enacted a generation ago that party has been in sympathy with every legislative attempt for the restriction or suppression of the drink evil. In states where prohibition amendments have been carried, the Republicans have supplied the votes. In states where high-license laws have been proposed or enacted, the same party has been the active agent of social reform. The Democratic party, true to its obstructive instincts, has been the unwavering opponent of legislation of any kind for the restriction of liquor traffic and the suppression of intemperance and all the blighting evils of drink. It never was known to vote against a barrel of whisky.—Toledo Blade.

Kansas has 100,000 more population than Texas. Kansas has one penitentiary, with 996 prisoners. Kansas is a temperance state, that is a majority of her people will not use intoxicating liquors as a beverage. Texas is not a temperance state, that is a majority of her people use liquor as a beverage, and when drunk, wade in for ructions. Texas has two penitentiaries, with 3,000 convicts now in them, and 500 persons in jail to go to these penitentiaries soon. Of her state prison population, sixty-eight per cent date their crimes to intemperance and its natural associations: Every visit to a saloon for a drink is a step toward poverty or crime. And yet people licence saloon and for pay permit men to ruin other men.—Ex.

The average girl is now engaged in the manufacture of slipper patterns and whisk broom-holders, which she will exchange during the holidays, for tortoise shell fans, diamond earring, and the like. The average girl has a good head for business.